evening she did not appear, manifesting the same good sense in staying off the stage which she had shown in going on it. It was not the young girl so much as the gossip-mongers who committed the "unaccountable freak" in the Cincinnati theatre. The stage is honorable, and though it has perils which are peculiarly its own, and offers at best only a hard life of hard work, it is not to be shunned on that account except by people who expect to find the dramatic profession all ease and honor. The debut of young people is a thing to be preached against but not contemned; an aspiration to be discouraged on account of its risks and hardships, but to be honored when it is the result of a settled purpose, and, as was the case with this Cincinnati lady, when it is made in the only way by which real excellence in dramatic art can be attained.

Gossip of the Religious Press.

The Observer wants to know how many paupers and criminals there are in New York, and quotes a contemporary who states that there were ninety thousand men and women arrested and sent to prison in one year-that is, one-tenth of the entire population of the city were in prison." At the same time there were two hundred and fifty thousand men and women who received public or private charity during the year—that is, more than one-fourth of the population are either in or on their way to the poorhouse." The Observer regards such statements as only the careless and exaggerated utterances of sensationalists, and proceeds to expose the fallacy of some of the popular impressions in relation to this subject. These impressions, it asserts, chiefly arise from a confusion of terms. It is a serious mistake to confound arrests and commitments. Of the arrests not more than sixty per cent become commitments. According to this New York is not so bad a place after all; but this is no reason why the philanthropists and pious people generally should cease in the noble efforts to keep the city as free from vice and pauperism as possible.

The Golden Age tells all about "What it asks of the Republican party," which may be enumerated briefly as follows: -1. A régime of honesty in all departments of the Federal government; 2. That the party in power shall express itself definitely concerning the one term doctrine; 3. That the new Congress shall devise a proper, wise, and final demarca tion between the military and civil power; 4. The establishing of a sharp boundary line between national and State rights; and last, but not least, woman suffrage. This is a very neat little programme. What a pity it is the Golden Age is not in a position to carry it out.

The Evangelist discourses upon the late election, and exclaims: "Let us give to our reelected President a hearty, generous confidence, and trust that the four years to come will be like the past, and much more abundantly -years of peace and prosperity."

The Independent descants upon Parson Brownlow's third term letter, and although it thinks it altogether too soon to discuss the question which refers to General Grant's sucessor until after the close of his second term,

but says:—

If his second term should be what we expect and carnestly hope that it will be, and if the popular judgment should at the proper time point to him as the best man for the place, for any reasons arising from his official conduct, or from the peculiar condition of the country, then the fact that he had twice acceptably filled the Presidential office would be no objection to his re-election for a third term.

It is pretty clear that the way the Presidential cat will jump in 1876 is a question already being mooted in pious as well as in political circles.

The Christian Union is not at all startling this week, although the tallsmanic name of

Henry Ward Beecher still flies at its masthead. The Catholic Review (Brooklyn) reminds its readers that at this period the annual collection for the seminaries of Brooklyn is taken up

in the churches of the diocese- a hint that no doubt will be improved by all the henevolent members of the churches. The Jewish Messenger is naturally indignant

because at the tail of some advertisements in the daily papers the insulting phrase is attached, "Jews need not apply."

The Freeman's Journal treats of the canoni zation of blessed Nicholas von Flue, "Devotion to the Vicar of Christ," "The Folly of Falsification" and other matters, in its usual vigorous strain. The Jewish Times defends the Hebrew faith

with its accustomed ability. The Tablet (Catholic) warms itself into quite

a pleasant mood while discussing some theological points with the HERALD, which both courts and accepts any challenge to argue important topics in a friendly spirit.

Our country religious contemporaries pre sent no unusually interesting features this

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Congressman John Lynch, of Maine, is at the St.

The Grand Duchess Constantine, of Russia, pass the Winter at Nice, Italy,

Army, is in quarters at the Astor House. David A. Wells, the former Commissioner of In-

ternal Revenue, is at the Albemarie Hetel. Police Commissioner Henry Smith has recovered from his illness and will resume his duties to-

Commodore K. R. Breese, of the United States Navy, is at the Astor House. May our navy always have such a breeze when "there is something in

Mr. Disraeli will deliver his address as Rector, to the students at Glasgow, at noon, December 18, and will probably speak at a workingmen's

meeting in the evening. mouth), Earl Grosvenor and the Marquis of Staf-

ford have started for India, whence they will continue their tour around the world. Assistant Secretary Richardson has rented the sidence recently occupied by Vice President Colfax in Washington. The latter will have rooms

at a private house in that city this Winter. Some of the most celebrated members of the French Academy are aged as follows:—Guizot, 85; Phiers, 75; Rémusat, 75; Saint-Marc Girardin, 71;

Victor Hugo, 70; Dupanloup, 70; Legeuve, 65. Mr. Josiah Mason, of Birmingham, has received an offer of knighthood from Her Majesty as a

and education. Mr. Mason founded the Erdrington Orphanage and the Birmingham Science College. The Rev. Edward Forbes, English chaplain at Paris, has had the degrees of B. A. and D. D. con-

ferred on him by Trinity College, Dublin, as a recognition of his services to the Church of England during the Communist rebellion and the Ger-While Her Majesty, the Queen of Netherlands, is

visiting in England, the King, her husband, is enimself incognito in Paris. The ex-King and Queen of Naples will also be the guests of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain in the French capital. Royalty has abundant leisure in Europe now-a-

scholarship. He has consented to preside at the annual speech-day of the Derby school this month, and to distribute the prizes. The high honors lately gained at the universities by former pupils of this school have influenced the Prince to extend to the school these marks of his favor.

The Shah of Persia will arrive in Europe next Spring. He will first visit the Russian Court at St. Petersburg, from thence pass on to Berlin, after which he will proceed to London. He will pay a visit to France also, and will go to Vienna at the time of the Universal Exhibition there. The Emperor of Austria has invited him to be present and a special envoy will start from Vienna to Teheran shortly, bearing the official invitation.

Sir Frederick Henry Vane brings suit against his nephew. Sir Henry Ralph Vane, to recover the family estate, on the ground that Sir Francis Fletcher Vane, brother of the plaintiff and fathe of the defendant, was illegitimate, having had the misfortune to be born a few weeks prior to the marriage of his father and mother, in 1797. Fraud is alleged in altering parish records, so that the plaintiff was deceived into the belief that his eldest brother was legitimate. An extensive display of cupboard skeletons is anticipated. The plaintiff been forty years an officer in the Twelfth Lancers. The annual rentals of the Vane estate are stated to exceed fifty thousand dollars, so the

The Earl of Caithness, who is now in this city, has devoted many years of his life to the study of making scientific discoveries of practical utility. He has made a number among them an improved mariners' com pass, which he has with him, and will soon submit to the consideration of our government. Social science has also occupied his attention English fire departments. His views as to the proper organization of such bodies in this country would be particularly interesting. While here his observations will, of course, take the direction of our public projects, and he should be offered every tion and given every facility to procure in formation concerning them, as is fitting to be tendered toward a practical man of great culture.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24-1 A. M.

nopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The barometer continues low in the Upper Mis ussippi Valley, with southerly winds and clear weather, extending to Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. On the Upper Lakes partly cloudy weather and variable winds. In the Gulf States southerly winds, high barometer and partly cloudy weather, with light northerly winds and clear weather in the South Atlantic States, and thence over the Middle States and New England southwesterly winds and clear weather, except on Probabilities.

For the Northwest and the Upper Lakes varying southerly and northwesterly winds, with cloudy weather and reduced pressure, extending to the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys; in the Gulf westerly winds, with cloudy weather in the after noon on the Lower Lakes, and thence over Ohio and the Middle States generally, clear, mild weather and southerly winds; in New England clear weather and southwesterly winds will prevail.

SNOW STORM IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, NOV. 23, 1872. The snow storm last night, the first of the season extended very generally over Maine and New Hampshire. From three to six inches of snow fell but it is rapidly dissolving to-day.

A CANTANKEROUS SNOW STORM.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 23, 1872. A severe storm broke out here this afternoon from unusual quarters, coming at once from the northwest and from the southeast. Judging from its severity it is possible that it may seriously im-pede travel and blockade trains.

THE ARIZONA.

Her Safe Arrival in San Francisco-Particulars of the Accident to Her Ma-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23, 1872. The Pacific Mail steamship Arizona, towed by the steamship Constitution, accompanied by the United States steamer Saranac, arrived at their moorings in this harbor at half-past three o'clock this after

The accident to the Arizona occurred on the 27th of October, at twenty minutes after two o'clock P. M. The piston rod parted and the main steam crosshead went through the lower head of the cylinder and part of the condenser. No one was injured, notwithstanding the great escape of steam. The sails were set, but there was no wind. The second officer and a boat's crew were despatched to Acapulco. The steamer drifted away from the land until the 1st of November, when she signalled the company's steamer Salvador, which took the Arizona in tow, picked up the second officer and proceeded to Acapulco, which place was reached on the 3d of November, at half-past three o'clock P. M. On the 11th of November the steamship Constitution reached Acapulco, transferred the passengers and towed the Arizona to San Francisco, the Saranac convoying.

THE STEAMER WYANOKE ASHORE. Dense Fog in the James River and the Result-The Cargo of the Vessel Being Transferred.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23, 1872. The steamer Wyanoke, of the Old Dominion Line, which left here on Wednesday last on her regular trip to New York, with a full cargo and a large number of passengers, encountered a dense fog in number of passengers, encountered a dense log in passing down the James River, and, it being impossible to distinguish either bank of the river, ahe went ashore on a shoal near city Point. The steamer State of Maryland, passing shortly afterwards, made three attempts to pull the Wyanoke off, the hawser parting at the third effort. The Wyanoke is still ashore, with lighters slongside, into which the freight is being leaded as fast as possible.

THE BOSTON RELIEF FUND. Newspaper Contributions-The Coliseum Sold for \$10,500.

Boston, Nov. 23, 1872.
The Citizens' Relief Fund now amounts to \$102,000, and the fund for the Harvard College to

The proprietors of the Boston Herald have con tributed \$1,000 to the Citizens' Relief Fund and \$1,000 to the fund for the families of killed and disabled firemen.

The Coliseum building was sold at auction today for \$10,500.

ANOTHER WIFE MURDER.

Spaniard Shoots His Wife Three Times because she Would Not Live with Him-Rum and a Hasty Temper Said to be the Cause.

About half-past one o'clock vesterday afternoon Officer Goupleman, of the Nineteenth precinct, was standing on the corner of Second avenue and Fiftyfrat street, when a gentleman ran up and in woman had been shot at 317 East Fifty-first street. The officer at once went to the house and found

woman had been shot at 317 East Fifty-first street. The officer at once went to the house and found that Josephine Martin, a woman forty-three years of age, had been shot by her husband, Francis Martin, who is a Spaniard. The lady was suffering from three severe wounds—one in the breast, which will probably prove fatal; one in the leg and another in the hand.

Mrs. Martin's refusing to live with her husband is alleged as the cause which led to the bloody work of yesterday. For several years past the two have failed to agree as man and wire should, and some time ago Mrs. Martin went to live with her daughter, at the house in Pifty-first street, where the sad tragedy was yesterday enacted. The exact cause of this estrangement does not appear, the family maintaining

A RIGID RETICENCE in relation to the affair; but the neighbors, who usually know all about such matters, assert that the husband was cruel and dissolute, much given to drink, and having, like many of his countrymen, a hasty and ungovernable temper. Yesterday, about twelve o'clock, he went around to his daughter's house, and, as usual, began a tirade of abuse against Mrs. Martin. Words ran high for a time, and finally the choleric Spaniard drew a pistol and fired the fatal shots. Leaving his wife on the floor dead, as he thought, Martin ran down into the cellar, where he hastily hid the murderous pistol in an ash barrel, and then fied the premises. He was, however, followed by an officer and arrested.

About an hour after the shooting Coroner Schirmer was notified of the precarious condition of the unfortunate woman, whose ante-mortem statement he at once proceeded to take.

FRANCE.

The National Crisis Abating in Intensity Under Thiers' Efforts for Conciliation.

Constitutional Conservatism for the Consolidation of the Republic.

Parliamentary Canvass of the Reply to the Presidential Message.

The Orleans Princes' Property Restitution Bill.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 23, 1872. The members of the Legislative Assembly abstained from active open discussion of the national questions during the session yesterday. PRESIDENT THERS' POLICY FOR THE CONCILIATION OF THE CRISIS.

It has been ascertained to-day that His Excelency President Thiers endorses the plan of politico-administrative adjustment which was just stely proposed by a committee of the Left Centre, for the formation of a second chamber of the national Legislature.

His Excellency the President also favors some definitive settlement of the relations between the egislative and executive departments of the gov

As to questions of general policy in the internal affairs of the Republic, M. Thiers adheres to the conservative ground taken in his recent message to the Assembly. THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE AND THE REPLY TO

Nothing is known with respect to the decision of the Legislative Committee which was appointed to draft a reply to the Presidential Message.

M. Thiers stated his personal views on the situa tion very freely to the members of the committee during the period of his attendance yesterday. vate conference for consideration of the points

which had just been urged by the Chief of State. The bill providing for the restitution to the Orleans family of their property confiscated in 1852 has passed its second reading in the National As-

ENGLAND.

Judicial Opinion of Irish Political Martyrdom and Its Effects in America.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 23, 1872. O'Leary, one of the leaders of the recent Hyde Park demonstration in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners, made application to-day to Justice Quain for a withdrawal of the summons to appear, as the charge against him had been aban doned and the summons to six other persons to present themselves for trial had been withdrawn. The app licant stated that he contemplated emigrating to America, where his prospects would be injured should the summons remain in existence. Justice Quain, in reply to the application, denied

that the petitioner would be reproached in America for his acts here, and expressed the opinion that instead thereof he was "more likely to be regarded in the United States as a martyr. and given a public dinner and other honors. The Justice, in conclusion, refused to grant the

application. Four thousand, two hundred and twenty-three bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool

to-day. STORM IN EUROPE.

Destructive Gales Sweeping the British Channel-Loss of Life from a Troop Ship-The Port of Brest Visited.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, NOV. 23, 1872. Gales continue in the English Channel and have been very destructive in the vicinity of Devenport Her Majesty's transport steamer Himalaya has arrived at the last named place with the loss of eight of her crew.

The Steamship Washington and the Storm at Brest.

PARIS. Nov. 22, 1872. A despatch from Brest reports that a neavy gale prevails outside of that port, and the departure of the steamship Washington for New York has been postponed until it abates.

Fatal Disaster in Devenport Harbor-Ten Men Drowned from a Boat. A later despatch from Devenport brings intelli-gence of a lamentable disaster in that harbor, ausing additional loss of life among the crew

the Himalaya. by the heavy sea while proceeding to the shore and ten persons were drowned

SPAIN.

Review of the Garrison of Madrid in Presence of United States Officers-Military and Citizen Compliments to the Americans.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 23, 1872. Rear Admiral James Alden, of the United States Navy, was present yesterday at a review of the composing the garrison of Madrid.

Subsequently the Admiral and a number of officers of the American squadron accompanied the United States Minister in Spain on a visit to the engineer and artillery barracks and lunched with the engineers.

Among the toasts given on the occasion was that of "Prosperity to the Great American Republic," in reply to which the past was invoked to show that Spain in the time of Charles III. gave aid and assistance to the conquest of American inde

Admiral Alden gave a toast to the "King of the Spaniards," and in his remarks expressed a desire for closer and more intimate relations between the two countries-Spain and the United States.

In the evening the American Minister gave dinner, which was attended by a large number o the most eminent Spaniards. CAPTAIN GENERAL'S COMMISSION.

General Gaminde has been appointed Captain

General of Catalonia.

KING AMADEUS.

English Report of His Majesty's Death-Palace Bulletin of Improving Health.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, NOV. 23, 1872.

A report was current in the English metropolis during the afternoon to-day which alleged that His Majesty King Amadeus was dead in Madrid. A despatch which was received from the Spanish capital later in the evening stated that it had been announced by official medical bulletin, issued from the palace during the morning, that the King was

IRELAND.

Reinforcing the Garrison of Londonderry-Precaution Against Riot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 23, 1872. Detachments of troops of the line are arriving in the city under orders to strengthen the garrison. An election will be held in the municipality today, and the additional force is precautionary, trouble being apprehended.

MEXICO.

Notice by the Mexican Investigation Committee to all the Victims of Mexican Banditti.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Mexican International Commission has is-

MATAMOROS, Mex., Nov. 23, 1872.

ued a notice containing the following:-All persons in Mexican territory who have suffered any attack upon their persons or property since the 2d day of February, 1868, of whateve kind, which may have originated from invasions or incursions of individuals from the United States, or from individuals at the time residing Mexican territory but who afterwards obtained protection in the territory of the United States may present their claims for the damages so incurred, it being the object of the Comto form a complete judgment of the question. Complete impartiality will govern its conduct, and being governed solely by the principles of the strictest justice it invites persons residing in the United States, or owning property therein, and who may believe they have a right to complain of robberies or depredations committed by bands organized in Mexican territory, to present their complaints to the Commission with the necessary proofs. Residents in Mexican territory are solicited to present nselves before the Commission in order to have all the necessary means and facilities of knowing what has occurred at the events that are

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

this frontier.

said to have been committed on both frontiers, and that they may be explained and prevented in

the future. The investigation will evidently take

a wide range, and will include the fillbustering on

Report of the Committee on Protests Claims Thrown Out-A Question Relative to the Election Returns at Police Headquarters-The Canvass To Be Declared on Tuesday.

The Board of Supervisors, sitting as county canvassers, met last evening at seven o'clock, having given up the day to the Committees on Correction of Returns and on Protests. The Committee on Correction finished all its work except two districts, and the Committee on Protests heard and decided all the cases before it. The most important among

the latter is
THE CASE OF JOHN GILLEN. who claims the Comptrollership, on the ground of election to that office at the recent county election. Mayor Hall appeared before the committee yesterday morning and argued that as no vote had been returned to the Board of County Canvassers the matter was out of their jurisdiction. Nothing but a mandamus could bring it before the Board. The case was dismissed. A number of other cases came before the committee, but they were all summarily disposed of. In

who complains that he lest his election on account of defective "pasters," the committee reply that they sympathize deeply with Mr. Radde in his misfortune, and doubt not that he had lost many votes in consequence of the inconsistency of the paste, but they do not see how the matter can be remedied or how the lost votes can be counted for him. In the case of Rapp, who sues for the place in the Assembly claimed by Timothy J. Campbell, the Committee announces that it has no jurisdiction, and that the case should, if strong enough, be taken to the Legislature; but at present there is no testimony to back Rapp's claims.

claims.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM STAUPP, who claims election in the Eighth Assembly district, was declared too rrivolous for consideration, and was thrown out. The report of the Committee was received and the Committee discharged.

was received and the Committee discharged.
IN THE REVENING SESSION
the canvassing of the corrected returns was continued. The returns for Assistant Aldermen for the Fourteenth election district of the Third Assembly district was missing, and a motion was made that the vote be canvassed from the returns of the Bureau of Elections. General Cochrane, in support of the motion, said that the general impression seems to be that the returns of the Bureau of Elections are merely estimates for the early convenience of the public, and that they carried no weight with them beyond that of rough estimates; but the law provided differently. The statement of returns at the Bureau is one of the

but the law provided differently. The statement of returns at the Bureau is one of the THREE ORIGINAL STATEMENTS provided for in the law, and as such should be produced and scanned by the County Canvassers, although it is legally opened, read and made public on the very night of the election, and may be tampered with before the canvassers can reach it. There is danger here, said General Cochrane, for unscruptions inspectors may suppress the returns to the Board and to the County Clerk, and leave the unguarded returns at Police Headquarters alone for the canvassers to make their estimates from. He would vote for the motion because it was legal, but he thought the law should be amended. The motion was carried.

THE CANVASSING then proceeded. In one district Riley, for Alderman, was allowed fifty additional votes to square the canvass. In the Nineteenth election district of the Eighteenth Assembly there were no returns for Assistant Alderman, and application to Police Headquarters received answer that there was no power there, in the absence of the Police Commissioners, to send the returns to the County Canvassers.

ensued, in which Mr. Plunkitt suggested that the returns be canvassed as "none," but doubts arose as to whether it might influence the result, and the proposal was not considered. Finally Supervisor Cochrane offered a resolution that the returns of the Bureau of Elections be sent ior, and that in the meantime the Board take a recess until five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, which was carried, and the Board adjourned. On Tuesday the two returns will be commenced, the official declaration of the vote of the county will be read, and the Board of County Canvassers, as such, will cease to be.

ASSASSIN MARRA SENTENCED.

Satisfactory Termination of the Prosecution of a Philadelphia Thug-Sent to the Penitentiary for Six Years and Nine Months and Fined \$1,000 and

Hugh Marra, the man who shot Alderman Mc-Mullin in July last and who was tried in October and convicted, was brought into court this morning on a motion for a new trial. Marra's counsel offered the following reasons for a new trial of the case, all of which were overruled by Judge Paxon:—First, because the Court erred in overruling the defendant's challengs for cause in the case of Henry Roberts, a juror who had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant; second, because the Court erred in overruling defendant's offer to prove that the defendant, when a fugitive from justice, was secreted by the prosecutor in his house for two weeks; third, because of the insanity of Robert Douglass, a juror who sat upon the case; fourth, because the verdict was against the law; fifth, because the verdict was against the evidence.

THE PRISONER SENTENCED.

Judge Paxson went over all these alleged reasons at some length, and at the close Marra was ordered to stand up, when the Judge, in passing sentence, addressed him as follows:—

"Hugh Marra, for the second time in your brief career you stand at the bar of this Court for judgment. Your history is

FULL OF SAD AND IMPRESSIVE WARNING.

Two of your associates in your former crime have been summoned before a higher tribunal. One died in prison, the other by the knife of an assassin, showing it to be true now, as it was four thousand years ago, that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed." You have been case, all of which were overruled by Judge Pax-

showing it to be true now, as it was four thousand years ago, that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed." You have been spared to repeat your crime and suffer again its penalties. The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of \$1,000 for the use of the county; that you pay the costs of prosecution, and that you undergo imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for the Eastern district, by separated or isolated confinement, at labor for the period of six years and nine months, and stand committed until the sentence is compiled with.

SUSPENSION OF AN IRON MANUFACTURER. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1872.

W. P. Cutler, of Marietta, Ohio, largely interested in Iron manufactures and railroad, bu

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1872. Favorable Condition of the Cotton Crop-The Estimated Vield 3,450,000 Bales-An Increase of Sixteen Per Cent Over

The November report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture gives to the cotton prospects substantially the same interpretation as the October statement. The weather has been fine for picking. Frosts have been earlier than usual in the more northern States, but an earlier maturity of the plant is indicated everywhere and the past month has been quite favorable for the develop ment of the maturing bolis, while the returns of the condition since August have been much below the average. They have been higher than those of the corresponding months of the previous and very unfavorable season, averaging in October eighty-two against seventy-six and in September ninety-one against eighty. The November returns give the indicated total product in comparison with the small crop of 1871, and the average made is about sixteen per cent increase, with an area in cultivation larger by twelve to thirteen per ceut. The greatest losses from the in Florida and Alabama. In Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia there have also been heavy local damage. In Arkansas a material reduction of the yield was caused by drought in July and August. The comparison by States with last year's crop is as follows :-

North Carolina, 121; South Carolina, 124; Georia, 119; Florida, 102; Alabama, 111; Mississippi, 112: Louisiana, 121: Texas, 126: Arkansas, 116: Ten nessee, 110; Missouri, Virginia, Illinois and other States, which together produced 55,000 bales in 1860, and in which cotton culture was stimulated in several subsequent years, now scarcely yield ten per cent of that amount. The total produc tion, as indicated by the returns of the first week in November, is made very nearly 3,450,000 commercial bales. At that date apparently twenty five to thirty per cent of the crop, or nearly 1,000, 000 bales, remained to be picked, and sub ject to the vicusttudes of the weather which might decrease the final aggregate by beat ing storms or slightly enlarge it by a favorable season for opening and gathering the fibre of the top crop. The indicated product of fibre per acre returned from each county makes the following averages for each State, viz. :- North Carolina, 173 pounds; South Carolina, 182; Georgia, 180; Florida, 125; Alabama, 170; Mississippi, 200; Louisiana, 215; Texas, 220; Arkansas, 170; Tennessee, 190. The area in cotton, as calculated from the returns of 1872, is as follows :- In North Carolina, 450,629 : South Carolina, 570,652; Georgia, 1,311,331; Florida, 158,099; Alabama, 1,387,972; Mississippi, 1,537,618 Louisiana, 949,218; Texas, 914,269; Arkansas, 693,512; Tennessee, 518,605. In calculating the indicated product the average bale is estimated at 465 pounds.

icence of the Members-The Report Read to the President.

Mr. Fabius J. Mead, of Mississippi, the third member of the Mexican Border Commission, arrived here to-day, and the Commissioners again visited the White House and read their report in full to the President. The Mexican Minister also called to see the President, but did not obtain an audience in consequence of the pressing business requiring the President's attention. Beyond mentioning that the result of their efforts to obtain an accurate view of the situation on the Rio Grande has met the President's approval the Commissioners have nothing of consequence to say, and decline, apparently by order, to reveal the contents of their report or the particular recommendations they have offered for the suppression of the cattle stealing and murdering going on in the river counties of Texas, though enough is known to confirm the anticipations in these despatches a few weeks ago of what the general tenor of the report would be. The accession of Lerdo de Tejada, a known friend of this country, to the Presidency of Mexico, insures, both in the report of the Cor mission and the future policy of the government, a more conciliatory course than would have been possible under the former administration, which had neither the influence at home nor friend. ship for this country possessed by the new Presi-

Appointments by the President.

Since the adjournment of Congress the President has made 187 appointments, as follows:-For the Interior Department, 58, most of them Indian agents and public land officers; for the Department of Justice, 15 United States Marshals and District Attorneys; for the Navy Department, 5 boatswains sailmakers and carpenters: Postmasters, 44: for the State Department, 21, of which 11 are Consuls and most of the others Centennial Commissionersthe last named appointments are not to be confirmed by the Senate; for the Treasury Department, 34, of which 10 are Supervisors of Revenue under the new law. Most of the other appointments are for the internal revenue and

customs service. SWINDLING A NEWPORT BROKER.

A Nest Operation in Central Pacific-\$17,000 in Counterfeit Bonds-How the Forgery was Detected-\$1,000 Still on the Market. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 23, 1872.

The following swindling operation came to light in nts city to-night, through the instrumentality of Fisk & Hatch, bankers, of New York. About six months ago a man called upon Oliver Read, Esq., a wealthy broker of this city, and requeste him to purchase \$17,000 of the Central Pacific Railroad ten per cent income bonds. Mr. Read told him that he would not purchase told him that he would not purchase them, but that he would sell them for him for 215 per cent. The man consented, and Mr. Read immediately forwarded them to Fisk & Hatch, in New York, for them to sell for him. In due season Mr. Read received a teleram from Fisk & Hatch, stating that they had succeeded in disposing of them and that they had placed the proceeds to his credit at a bank in that city. Thereupon Mr. Read informed "his man," who, by the way, had failed to state his name, that he had sold them, and, as a matter of course, paid the man \$14,000 after deducting his commissions and those of Fisk & Hatch. This morning Mr. Read received word from Fisk & Hatch, stating that the bonds were counterfeit, and they also sent him \$6,000 of them, requesting him to make good their loss. At noon he also received another letter from them, with \$10,000 more of the bogus bonds. It will thus be seen that \$1,000 more are still out, although I am informed at this hour (nine P. M.) that Read had invested the remaining \$1,000. The fraud was detected at the office of the railroad company. In New York, when the coupons were presented for payment. Neither Fisk & Hatch or the parties who purchased the bonds of them will suffer, as Mr. Read is an honorable man and quite wealthy, and he will immediately make good the full amount, meanwhile using every means to bring the swindler to justice. It is singular that Mr. Read did not ascertain the man's name, and more so that the firm of Fisk & Hatch of the parties who purchased the forgery until now. It is reported on good authority that the swindler was in New York yesterday, and doubtless will soon be in the hands of justice.

THE NATCHEZ BACES. them, but that he would sell them for

THE NATCHEZ BACES.

NATCHEZ, Miss. Nov. 23, 1872. This was the last day of the races here this season. The first race was for the Consolidation Purse of \$200; mile heats. The following is the

Chillip to a contract the contract to the cont
Regulator 2 4 r.o.
Susie Linwood 3 2 r.o.
Lady Greenfield 5 dis.
Wm. G. Minor dis.
Gold Ring dis.
Time, 1:48 4-1:51-1:52.
The second race was for a purse of \$400; mile
heats, best three in five. The following is the sum-
mary:-
Village Blacksmith 4 2 1 1 1
Evelina Mobrey 1 1 3 2 2
Restiess 2 3 2 r.o.
Nick Baker 3 4 4 r.o.
Temple 5 dis.

Time, 1:47-1:48½-1:51-1:51.

The weather was clear and the course crowded.
The meeting is regarded as a success.

WOOLLEN MILLS BURNED. SAN FRANCISCO, NOv. 23, 1872.

The Oregon wootlen mills, in Oregon City, have been destroyed by dre. The loss is \$125,000; insur-

Died.

WATERS.—On Priday morning, November 22, WILLIAM THOMAS, infant son of Bridget Waters, relict of John Waters, aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

Funeral takes place from the residence of his mother, No. 2 Sixth avenue.

[For Other Deaths See Eleventh Page.]

Burnett's Miniature Tollets .- Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete folic Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveller's portmantiau. ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-

A .- Espenscheid's Winter Style of Hats for 18723.—If there he any persons who are so indifferent to the value of a dollar as to pay \$8 on Broadway for hat, when one more valuable in every respect can be purchased for \$7, it is probably because they have never tried one of ESPENSCHED'S HATS. For sale at the salesroom of the manufacturer, 18 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMITON SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

A .- For a First Class Hat at Popular A .—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,633 Post office, New York.

All Scalp Diseases, Dandruff, Falling, loss and untimely gray hair, unnatural redness of the nose, pimply eruptions, moth patches, trecktes and moles are cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York.

A Medical Wonder.—Hyatt's Life Bal-SAM, the conqueror of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, &c. Purities the blood and is the restorative of healthful life. Sold by all druggists. Depot 286 Grand street, New York.

A .- Julihu's Hydrastin Compound is a perior uterine tonic. Depot 41 Liberty street, and sold Announcement.—F. H. Amidon & Son, Manufacturing Hatters, 220 Fifth avenue, have recently received a complete line of the most superb and recherche styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SILK Under Ladies, also WALKING STICKS, from the celebrated London house of Welch, Margelson & Go. to which, together with their varied styles in Gentlemen's HATS, they invite special attention.

A Pure Stimulant-Century Whiskey.

A.—Remedy for Sore Throat and Hoarse-ness—RENDALL'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES; speedily re-lieve; keep them in the pocket this changeable weather.

A.—Stop It Now! Not To-morrow, When it may have settled dangerously on the lungs, but to-day, counteract that cough, heal that irritated threat, and prevent the progress of pulmonary inflammation with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. CRIT-TENTON'S, No. 7 Sixth avenue, Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A.—Important Discovery.

The ELLXIR 10DO BROMIDE OF CALGIUM COMPOUND will relieve the secondary stages of the present
distemper among horses. It acts as an asserient, tonic,
duretic and alterative, promoting the secretions, generwhich is absorbed and retained, and which results are
which is absorbed and retained, and which results are
relieved every case when used thoroughly, and was draw
given by a physician to his own horse with immediate
relie. Prepared only by
TILDEN & CO., 176 William street, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Is the Best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reli-able, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Bargains in Silverware.

Table Spoons, half dozen \$22, usual price \$27,
Dessert Spoons, half dozen \$16, usual price \$20,
Table Forks, half dozen \$17, usual price \$27,
Dessert Forks, half dozen \$17, usual price \$21.
Pic Knives, Napkin Rings, Preserve Spoons,
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourtee

Christodoro's Hair Dye.-This Splendid Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints-Att

Do Not Class the BELL SCHNAPPS with other inferior schnapps.

rifteen to Twenty Dollars Saveda—Any one wishing a first class sewing machine can save from \$15 to \$20 by the simple strategy of choosing a WLESON IMPROVED UNDERFEED MACHINE, one of the most perfect and capable machines ever invented. It has every valuable improvement that can be named, and as all its friends know, works with equal lacility in all classes of work and on all kinds of goods. It is sold for the people's own price, and its proprisors do not belong to any combination organized for the purpose of keeping sewing machines up to fancy prices. Salestoom at 707 Broadway, New York, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns. Fifteen to Twenty Dollars Saved .- Any

est pgices.—Eurrings and Pins, Cameo, Etruscan, Garnet, Onyx, etc., Ac.; goid Necklaces and Lockets, gold Watch Chains; Seni Eine, Cameo, Dnyx, Bloodstone, Carbuncle, Ac., 35, 35, 310 to 350 ach; Stever Buttons and Study, all prices; Corni Sets, 320, 325, 320 to 8100; gold Penells, gold Chain and Band Braceiesis, plain gold Rings; Damond Rings, 325, 330, 350 to 3500; gold Trimbles, 35.

Gold Watches of all descriptions.

Watches and jewelry repaired by first class workmen.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, 81 Broadway.

mear Fourteenth street

Fine Gold Jewelry and Watches-Low-

Golden Hair.—Any Colored Hair Turned to a beautiful golden by BARKER'S AURORA. 1,275 Broadway, near Thirty-fourth street. Glenham Hotel, on the European plan between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.— A few desirable Suits; also single Rooms, for permanent and transient guests.

of Geneva, now has a beautiful assortment of WATCHES and TRAVELLING CLOCKS of his own make at 23 Union square, New York.

Half Horse and Half Man.—Rheu-matism, Swellings, Lameness and any kind of deah, bone or muscle allment upon man or beast are cured by CBN-TAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of

In Cold Weather Our Hair Becomes brittle. Use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR to preserve its perfect condition, restore gray hair, stop its falling and make it grow luxuriantly.

Julihn's Hydrastin Compound Cures all diseases and weakness of the kidneys, bladder and trinary organs. Solid by druggists.

Lectures and Addresses by Father Burke on "Temperance", with his Life and Labors, by J. W. O'Brien. 142 Nassau street, New York. Price 25c. Letter from Father Burke.—"To J. W. PBrien, 142 Nassau street:—I approve of your publication of my lectures on Temperance, and I am anxious obtain for them the widest possible circulation."
"THOMAN N. BURKE, O. P."

Lace Curtains a Specialty.—Closing On on at manufacturers' prices.

HEYDECKER & CO.,
810 Broadway, opposite Eleventh street

HERRING'S SAFES in the

> BOSTON PIRE! ANOTHER.

Mesers, Herring & Farrin:

Gentlenes — Our store, 38 Summer street, was burned in the late "Great Fire" in this city of Nov. 9 and 10. Our books and papers were in one of your "Patent Champion Safes," and were all preserved in good condition. Our store was burned should lo obcek Saturlay evening, but, on account of the heat, we could not get at the safe until the Tuesday following—over sixty hours after the fire. We consider this fire no ordinary test for safes and take pleasure in giving facts as above.

Yery truly yours.

Yery truly yours.

FORTER BROTHERS & CO.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their valuables in HERRING'S SAFESS THE BURNING OF CHICAGO. Manufactured and sold by

HERBING & PARREL.

251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street, New York, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., 46 State street, Chicago, Ill., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

656 Broadway,

are now opening Sicases of
real bronze STATUARY, CLOCKS, PARLOR ORNAMENTS, &c., being the latest productions of the Paris
workshop. One Cold After Another Will, with Many

constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find DR, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT always prompt, thorough and Professor Frederick Weil, from Mexico, agent for CAMPO'S INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC, cures by a method of his own, practised with eminent success, Rheumatsus, Sciencea, Luminage, Gout and all nervoca diseases. Sick Headache and Too, hache cured within two minutes. Apply at Ashrand House, Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, from 3 to 11 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. Patenta attended at their residences. Campo's, Infallible Specific sold by McKESSON & ROBBINS, 92 Fullon street.

Pimples and Cutaneous Affections Removed by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manuactured, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highestrales paid for Spanish Bank Rills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, is Wall st.

Sharp, Crisp and Seasonable. The crisp weather we are new onlying suggests the propriety of second and the Public Room of Roys, second, white HATS are her FURS. ENUX. 20 L. arestor in the FURS AND A second in the FURS AND